

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as set forth below. A listing of all pending claims is presented below.

1. (Canceled)			
2. (Canceled)			
3. (Canceled)			
4. (Canceled)		·	
5. (Canceled)			
6. (Canceled)			
7. (Canceled)			
8. (Canceled)		,	

a p-channel type field effect transistor and an n-channel type field effect transistor both formed in a semiconductor layer which has a strain effect and which is formed in an upper layer of a semiconductor substrate,

wherein a source/a drain of said p-channel type field effect transistor and a source/a drain of said n-channel type field effect transistor are formed only in said semiconductor layer having the strain effect.

wherein said semiconductor layer having the strain effect comprises a silicon layer having a strain effect, and

wherein said semiconductor substrate comprises:

a silicon base;

a buffer layer formed on said silicon base, said buffer layer being made from silicon germanium in which the concentration of germanium is changed in the thickness direction;

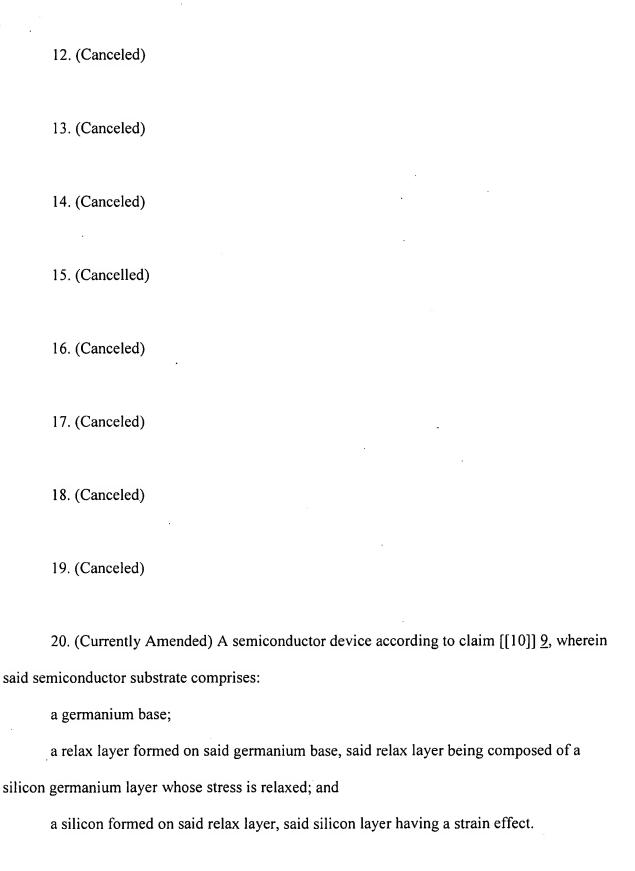
a relax layer formed on said buffer layer, said relax layer being made from silicon germanium whose stress is relaxed; and

a silicon layer formed on said relax layer, said silicon layer having a strain effect.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to claim [[10]] 9, wherein each of said p-channel type field effect transistor and said n-channel type field effect transistor comprises:

silicon epitaxial layers formed on said source/drain; and refractory metal silicide layers formed on said silicon epitaxial layers.



- 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Canceled)
- 23. (Canceled)
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Canceled)
- 26. (Canceled)
- 27. (Canceled)
- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device, comprising

a semiconductor substrate having a buffer layer on a silicon base layer, wherein the buffer layer is made of a P type silicon germanium,

a relax layer on the buffer layer, wherein the relax layer is made of P type silicon germanium which is relaxed, and

a silicon strain effect layer on the relax layer;

a gate electrode of a p-channel type field effect transistor and a gate electrode of a n-channel type field effect transistor on said strain effect silicon layer through a gate insulating film;

a source and a drain each composed of p-type diffusion layer only in said silicon [[stain]] strain effect layer on both sides of said gate electrode of said p-channel type field effect transistor, the source and drain of the p-type diffusion layers being formed to a depth of less than a depth of the strain effect silicon layer;

a source and a drain each composed of n-type diffusion layer only in said strain effect silicon layer on both sides of said gate electrode of said n-channel type field effect transistor, the source and drain of the n-type diffusion layers being formed to a depth of less than a depth of the strain effect silicon layer; and

an isolation region in between the p-channel type field effect transistor and the n-channel type field effect transistor in said strain effect silicon layer.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device according to claim 29, wherein the buffer layer is constructed of Si_{1-x}Ge_x, wherein a concentration of germanium of the buffer layer changes from X=0.04 to X=0.3 from a side of the buffer layer opposite to the relax layer to a side of the buffer layer proximate the relax layer.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor according to claim 29, wherein the relax layer is formed of $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$, wherein a concentration of germanium of the relax layer is X=0.3.
 - 32. (Previously Presented) A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a semiconductor substrate having a silicon layer having a strain effect in an upper layer of said semiconductor substrate, a relax layer below the silicon layer having the strain effect, and a buffer layer below the relax layer;
- a gate electrode of a p-channel type field effect transistor on said strain effect silicon layer through a gate insulating film;
- a source and a drain each composed of p-type diffusion in only said strain effect silicon layer on both sides of said gate electrode of said p-channel type field effect transistor, the source

and drain of the p-type diffusion layers being formed to a depth of less than a depth of the strain effect silicon layer;

a source and a drain each composed of n-type diffusion layer in only said strain effect silicon layer on both sides of a gate electrode of an n-channel type field effect transistor, the source and drain of the n-type diffusion layers being formed to a depth of less than a depth of the strain effect silicon layer;

an isolation region in between the p-channel type field effect transistor and the n-channel type field effect transistor in said silicon layer having the strain effect; and

wherein the buffer layer is constructed of a P type silicon germanium, wherein the relax layer is made from a P type silicon germanium whose stress is relaxed.

33. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device of claim 32, wherein the semiconductor substrate includes:

the buffer layer located on a silicon base layer;

a relax layer on the buffer layer; and

the silicon stain effect layer on the relax layer on the buffer layer.

- 34. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor of claim 33, wherein the relax layer is formed of n-type silicon germanium.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor of claim 33, wherein the relax layer is formed of n-type silicon germanium.

- 36. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor of claim 32, wherein a semiconductor substrate having the strain effect silicon layer causes the strain effect silicon layer to exhibit a strain effect in the range of 5 nm to 30 nm.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor according to claim 32, wherein the buffer layer is constructed of Si_{1-x}Ge_x, wherein a concentration of germanium of the buffer layer proximate the relax layer changes from X=0.04 to X=0.3 from a side of the buffer layer proximate the relax layer.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor according to claim 32, wherein the relax layer is formed of Si1-xGex3 wherein a concentration of germanium of the relax layer is X=0.3.